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on a flattened stroma; perithecia few, globose, subglabrous, red, becoming dark, indistinctly ostiolate, collapsing, covered with subpellucid dematiöse hairs. The perithecia readily fall out, leaving little pits. The clusters of perithecia scarcely exceed half a line in diameter." In Grev., IV, p. 16, the sporidia are said to be "oblong, uniseptate, slightly curved, .00085—.00057 inch long."

(To be continued.)

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## KELLERMANNIA, ELL. & EVRHT.

BY J. B. ELLIS AND B. M. EVERHART.

KELLERMANNIA, Ell. & Evrht.—The characters of this genus, as given on page 153 and of the species on page 154, will have to be amended. In the specimens examined at that time, only *free spores* were seen and it was taken for granted that the slender prolongation on one end of the spore was a *stipe*, when in fact, it is an awn-like appendage proceeding from the apex of the spore. The spores are sessile, or at least borne on slightly elongated cells of the proligerous layer. In the generic description, therefore, for "stipitate" read "awned" or "aristate," and in the specific description, instead of "abruptly contracted below," etc., read "abruptly contracted *above* into a slender, bristle-like awn, etc." It should also have been stated that *K. yuccægena* is the same as *Discella* (*Discula*) *anomala*, Ck. The specific name, *anomala*, was rejected as not applicable. *Kellermannia* is properly separated from *Discula* by its septate, aristate spores. The perithecia also are mostly more perfect than in *Discula*. We are indebted to Dr. H. W. Harkness for this correction and for the following two new species.

KELLERMANNIA POLYGONI, E. & E.—On dead stems of *Polygonum polymorphum*, Blue Canon, Cal. (Harkness, 3277.) Perithecia erumpent, membranaceous, of coarse, cellular structure, black, depressed-globose,  $\frac{1}{2}$  millim in diam., with a perforated, papillate ostiolum; spores lanceolate, 1-septate, 30—40  $\mu$  long, including the awn-like tip, and 3—4  $\mu$  thick at the rounded base, yellowish-hyaline, granular and nucleate at first, gradually contracted above the middle into the slender, nearly straight awn. The mature perithecia may be picked out entire with the point of a knife.

KELLERMANNIA SISYRINCHII, E. & E.—On *Sisyrinchium bellum*, Berkeley, Cal. (Harkness, 3017). Perithecia scattered, minute (150  $\mu$ ), covered by the epidermis, subglobose, with the upper half prominent and finally collapsing, pierced above, membranaceous, of fine cellular texture and, when moist, paler than in the preceding species; spores oblong-lanceolate, yellowish-hyaline, 3-septate, 50—60 x 5—6  $\mu$  (including the awn), which occupies about half the entire length. Resembles outwardly *Leptosphaeria permunda*, Ck., which was also on the specimens sent. The awn finally disappears, leaving the spore 22—30  $\mu$  long.